

THE WEATHER

Cloudy Tonight and Thursday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	72 7/8
Copper	33 3/4
Lead	9 1/2
Quicksilver	\$1.10

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1917

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WESTERN STATES OPPOSE PRECIPITATE ACTION

Declaration of a State of War Should Not Come Until Last Resort

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 28.—The president conferred today with the cabinet, but no plans to put his message in shape will be made until the last moment. He has not decided what to recommend. Congressional leaders expect to handle nothing but measures relating to the crisis.

Prohibition and temperance organizations do not intend to press legislation. A federal woman suffrage

amendment will be introduced, but probably will not be enforced. No final decision has been reached as to whether financial assistance should be given the entente allies, though a strong sentiment for such a step exists among government officials. If this is done the government probably will deal directly with the other government concerned, and not through agents.

Colonel E. M. House, the president's personal adviser, has arrived

at the White House from New York and is expected to stay several days. Senator Hitchcock, a member of the senate foreign relations committee, conferred with the president during the day. Senator Hitchcock thought the passage of a resolution by Congress endorsing the president's armed neutrality stand would be better than a declaration of war, or a declaration that a state of war exists. Afterwards the statement was authorized at the White House that

the president had invited suggestions but had not committed himself. Senator Hitchcock said he called to impress the president with the western sentiment against "precipitate action."

"I wished the president to know," he explained, "that I believe my own state and most of the people of the western states are most desirous of avoiding a declaration of war of a declaration that a state of war exists, until no other course remains

open. I approve and I believe the country approves of the steps taken towards defense—of complete preparations looking to war if it becomes necessary."

While leaders will not attempt to frame a definite program until after President Wilson's opening address, senate democratic leaders today expressed belief that the work of the extraordinary session would be confined to legislation essentially "extraordinary."

The national defense council is considering legislation to make possible the systematizing of purchasing of supplies of all kinds for the government in case of actual warfare.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 28.—Representative Martin, progressive, one of the five so-called independents in the house, has issued a statement

saying he did not know on what authority Representative Randall had announced the four independents would vote with the Democrats on organization. He said he intended to give his full support to the administration, no matter who organizes the house, but he had telegraphed Mr. Randall declining to endorse the suggestion that the independents announce that they would vote for Speaker Clark.

KANSAS CITY CANS I. W. W. ORATORS

ORDERED TO LEAVE TOWN FOR INTERFERING WITH RECRUITING OFFICERS

(By Associated Press.)
KANSAS CITY, Mar. 28.—Seven members of the Industrial Workers of the World were fined one and two hundred dollars each and ordered from town, following a clash with a recruiting detail which became incensed at the I. W. W. anti-enlistment speeches and literature. The judge told them that there was no room here for men who will not stand behind the army in the present crisis.

WOMEN INSIST ON WARSHIP SERVICE

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Mar. 28.—Two women for every man applied for enlistment in the marine corps last week, and several wanted to be detailed to battle ships. Officers had a hard time convincing them that women were not permitted to serve in any capacity on warships.

NO RADIO LICENSES
(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Mar. 28.—Issuing of licenses for amateur wireless apparatus was suspended today by Secretary Redfield.

United States Richest Nation in World With Bank Assets of Sixteen Billions

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 28.—American national banks have set a new high record for resources, again revealing that the United States is incomparably the richest nation in the world. Comptroller Williams announced that on March 5, the date of the last bank call, the assets of the national banks aggregated more than \$16,000,000,000, exceeding by over \$5,000,000 the combined resources of the great bank of England, the bank of France, the bank of Spain, the bank of Norway, the bank of Sweden, the Swiss National Bank, the National Bank of Denmark, the Bank of Japan and the Reichsbank of Germany.

Reports of national banks in the central reserve cities and reserve cities throughout the country as of March 5, just compiled, said the comptroller's statement, "show that on that date the resources of these banks were \$210,000,000 larger than ever before in their history, the previous high water mark having been reached November 17, 1915. The increase as compared with December 27, 1916, was \$480,000,000.

"The amount of bonds of foreign government and of other foreign securities held by our national banks on March 5 was approximately \$338,000,000, or but little more than two per cent of their total resources. The increase as compared with December 27, was \$16,000,000, and compared with November 17, was \$40,000,000.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS MAY BE RESULT

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 28.—General advances in freight rates will be sought probably within the next ten days by the railroads of the United States. Preliminary steps were taken in an informal conference with the interstate commerce commission.

Definite announcement was made that eastern railroads would ask 15 per cent advance on all commodities except ore, bituminous coal and coke. Representatives of western lines indicated that they, too, would ask for a 15 per cent raise. Railroads of

the southwest submitted figures showing that increases ranging between 18 and 21.4 per cent were needed to meet additional costs of operation. Southern railroads probably will determine the percentage of increase desired at a conference here next Friday. No authority will be sought, under present proceedings, to increase passenger fares.

In addition to the proceedings before the interstate commerce commission concerning interstate rates, spokesmen for the railroads let it be known that they were preparing to go before every state railroad

and public utilities commission in the union to ask increases on intrastate freight rates.

Only one dissenting voice was raised at today's conference. A. E. Helm, representing the public utilities committee of Kansas, cited figures to uphold his contention that the railroads' emergency was not so pressing as depicted and that net incomes of the roads last year were tremendously greater than the year before. He protested against general increases without full investigation.

(Continued on page four)

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO		
Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:		
	1917	1916
5 a. m.	45	40
9 a. m.	54	44
12 noon	61	51
2 p. m.	64	54
Maximum	61	62
Minimum	45	40
Relative humidity at 2 p. m.	40	40
Today, 21 per cent.		

GOD'S NAME IS INVOKED

JOHN DILLON ARRAIGNS BRITISH LEADER FOR BLINDING THE PEOPLE

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Mar. 27.—In the house of commons John Dillon, nationalist, complained of the greatly increased stringency of the censorship during the last six weeks. The newspapers, Mr. Dillon charged, were directed how to influence the opinions of their readers and had received orders to suppress certain news.

The government had extracted a page from Bismarck's book in its dealings with the press, Mr. Dillon continued. Instead of greater publicity concerning submarine losses, as had been promised by Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty, the country was getting far less information. The policy of the government was to suppress the truth and circulate falsehoods. It had suppressed the truth about Russia and with regard to the Saloniki expedition, its policy was stark madness. "In God's name," said Mr. Dillon, "solve this great Greek situation one way or the other."

Sir George Cave, secretary of state for the home department, said that suppressed statements were those that were either wholly untrue, or the publication of which would be prejudicial.

The question of losses inflicted by submarines, said Sir George, "was the concern of the admiralty alone, and he was satisfied that Sir Edward Carson was giving all the information he could with safety."

VILLA FORCES BEATEN IN VICINITY OF CHIHUAHUA

(By Associated Press.)
JUAREZ, Mar. 28.—Murguia defeated Villa forces yesterday at Matamoros, 20 miles south of Chihuahua City, according to unofficial reports.

PROVIDING FOR DEPENDENTS OF MEN IN ARMY AND NAVY

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Mar. 28.—Plans to stimulate recruiting for the navy and its auxiliary services by making it possible for men who volunteer to feel certain that their dependents and families will be amply cared for while they are serving the nation were discussed here at the "national service" meetings held by the Navy League of the United States.

Sir Herbert B. Ames, honorary secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, who came here at the invitation of the league, described how

\$21,000,000 has been collected and \$14,000,000 more subscribed for a similar cause in the dominion. It is proposed to raise money for this purpose in this country, should the United States go to war, to be known as the Navy League War Relief Fund.

"Giving for this purpose is absolutely universal in Canada," said Sir Herbert. "The patriotic fund says to every one there: 'If you can't go fight yourself, you ought to do something toward the support of those whose husbands and fathers have gone.'"

"Everyone in Canada takes a pride in doing his bit to help. We give pins with this inscription, 'I am keeping my man at the front,' and it costs \$20 a month to wear that."

"The government makes a separation allowance of \$20 a month for the families of the men who enlist and in addition, they are required to give their families \$15 a month out of their pay. This means \$35 a month for the wives and children of soldiers."

But this is not enough to support them, and the patriotic fund is auxiliary.

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BOMBS TO DESTROY MUNITION SHIPS MADE BY INTERNED MEN

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Mar. 28.—After a statement had been admitted in evidence that 250 shells for fire bombs had been manufactured in 12 days on board a German merchant steamship tied up at Hoboken, N. J., the government closed its cases against Captain Charles von Kleist and five other Germans on trial for conspiracy to destroy vessels carrying munitions from American ports to the entente allies. Counsel of the defendants moved for dismissal, but Judge von Fleet, presiding, declared there was ample evidence of conspiracy if the jury should find it sufficient.

Captain von Kleist then was called to the stand and told of having been approached in March, 1915, by Walter T. Scheel, who informed him "he wanted a good man to go into the fertilizer business in Hoboken."

"Scheel said to me," the witness testified, "are you German?" I said 'I guess so.' He said, 'are you an American?' I said 'yes,' and he asked, 'do you like Germany?' I said, 'yes, it's my old fatherland. I like it as much as you do.' He said, 'you will do.'"

Dr. Scheel, who was indicted with von Kleist and the others, fled from Hoboken when the alleged bomb plot was disclosed, and now is believed to be in Mexico.

Captain von Kleist denied that he had any criminal knowledge of the bomb-making, but admitted that when Dr. Scheel failed to pay some notes he had given to him he (von Kleist), sought an interview with Wolf von Igel, a member of the German embassy, because Scheel had

told him von Igel would pay. Von Igel returned recently to Germany with Count von Bernstorff, Counsel for the defense told the jury they would attempt to show that their clients had no guilty knowledge of the uses to which the fire bombs were to be put.

Captain Thomas J. Tunney, in charge of the bomb squad of the New York police department, one of the last witnesses for the government, testified however, that von Kleist in a statement to him had implicated all the defendants. He also said von Kleist had told him about two suit cases filled with bombs that presumably were to be taken to New Orleans by two men.

ALL HOPES ABANDONED FOR NON-PARTISAN LEADER

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 28.—5 p. m.—Hopes for non-partisan organization of the house of representatives at the special session were virtually abandoned by Mann, Republican leader, a proponent of the plan.

FAVORS SUFFRAGE

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Mar. 28.—Lloyd-George made a declaration in the house of commons in favor of woman suffrage.

SALOON CLOSING BILL FAILS BY ONE VOTE

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Mar. 28.—The Rominger bill closing saloons was beaten in the senate by a vote of 26 to 19. Twenty-one votes are needed to pass the measure.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONS MAKE NEW RECORDS

RESULTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND TWO-MEN BOWLING CONTESTS

(By Associated Press.)
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Mar. 28.—The individual championship of the American Bowling congress went to Otto Kallusch, of Rochester, when games of singles of the 17th annual tournament bettered his mark of 698.

Gus Sartorius and William Melanhu, of Peoria, Illinois, won the two-men title with their world's record mark of 1346.

An adlet in the Bonanza is the best investment.

(Continued on page four)

BRITISH BULLY A WEAK POWER

FAILING TO COERCE HOLLAND, ENGLAND WILL CONFISCATE PROPERTY

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 28.—It is reported that all Dutch steamships in British ports will be confiscated by the British government. About 40 Dutch ships are now in British ports. Many have been detained six to eight weeks. England has been insisting on a certain percentage of Dutch merchant tonnage to carry cargoes to British destinations. The Dutch government refused.

NAMED GOVERNOR OF DANISH ISLES

ADMIRAL OLIVER WILL ASSUME CHARGE UNTIL FORM OF GOVERNMENT IS FIXED

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 28.—Rear Admiral James Oliver, chief of the navy intelligence bureau, was named by Secretary Daniels, Governor of the Danish West Indies, which the United States takes over Saturday. Important fortifications will be constructed and the islands used as a naval base for further protection of the Panama Canal and general military purposes. Oliver will serve until a permanent form of government is fixed by Congress.

SCIENTIFIC MEN ARE ENLISTING

ALL TRADES AND PROFESSIONS REPRESENTED BY OFFERS OF SERVICE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 28.—Over 3000 letters have been received by the civil service commission from persons wishing to serve the government in industrial lines. All trades and professions are represented, and many sacrifices were proposed by the writers to aid the nation. Commission officials called on hundreds of universities and colleges to permit senior technical scientific students to receive their diplomas immediately so the government may obtain their services if necessary.

GERMAN HARVEST WAS A CALAMITY

FALSE ESTIMATES OF THE CROP RETURNS CAUSE GENERAL APPREHENSION

(By Associated Press.)
COPENHAGEN, Mar. 28.—The Berlin Vorwarts declares the result of the recent stock taking of grain and potatoes is so unfavorable as to cause general apprehension. Early reports caused an over-estimate of the 1916 harvest, which proved to be only 15 pounds per capita above the 1915 crops, which was regarded as calamitous.

AUGUSTUS TILDEN, the Goldfield attorney, is in Tonopah on legal business.

INVADING FRANCE BY WAY OF ITALY

VON HINDENBURG'S PROPOSED OFFENSIVE ENGAGES ATTENTION OF EUROPE

(By Associated Press.)
ROME, Mar. 28.—The prediction of a great offensive against Italy by the central powers continues the chief topic of discussion in military circles. Von Hindenburg is credited with aiming an invasion of France across prostrate Italy.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Mar. 28.—The French advance north of Soissons was continued during the night and made progress north of the Ailette river, east of the Leuilly, Neville, Sur, Margival line, where they captured important positions.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Mar. 28.—The French attack on the west bank of the Oise near Laferre failed, with heavy losses. The Germans captured French trenches in Champagne, south of Ripont.

BRITISH TRANSPORT MEETS WITH A SUBMARINE

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Mar. 28.—The British transport Tyndareus was torpedoed February 9th, with a battalion of the Middlesex regiment aboard. The men "upheld the army tradition," says the official report. The ship was saved.

THEFT OF JEWELRY

(By Associated Press.)
PASADENA, Mar. 28.—Wm. Reilly, Jr., a Chicago manufacturer reported a theft of jewels today valued at \$40,000.